

THE DAILY NEWS.

BIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE No. 149 EAST BAY.

THE DAILY NEWS, PRICE (payable in advance) SIX DOLLARS A YEAR; THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS; TWO DOLLARS FOR THREE MONTHS.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, PRICE (payable in advance) TWO DOLLARS A YEAR; ONE DOLLAR FOR SIX MONTHS; FIFTY CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS. No subscription received for a less period.

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LETTERS should be addressed to THE DAILY NEWS, No. 149 East Bay, Charleston, S. C. UNRECORDED MANUSCRIPTS will not be returned.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Gold at New York closed weaker at 44 1/2.
—At New York cotton was heavy and a shade lower. Sales 500 bales at 29 3/4.

—The Liverpool cotton market closed easier. Sales 10,000 bales.

—The London of the New York Herald, is writing his "Recollections."
—Banana trees in Florida are bending to the earth with fruit.

—Wooden railways are commended for wild, hilly regions of this population.

—An autograph letter of Washington to Henry Laurens sold for about \$50 in London recently.

—The New Orleans Picayune says the number of ladies who apply daily to the Mayor for relief is incredible.

—Victoria said to Eugenie—"Use your gracious influence on the Emperor, Madam, to prevent a war which tears children from mothers."

—Prussia is exercised about the number of French "artists" whose devotion to the pietistic leaders leads them to sketch about the Rhine towns and fortifications.

—Timber, it is stated, rendered fire-proof by impregnating it with silicates, is used extensively in Germany for flooring planks, doors and staircases.

—The new law in Ohio, compelling all physicians to suspend practice who have never received regular diplomas, goes into effect October 1.

—What a situation! says the New York Mail: Senators of the State of South Carolina discussing angrily their own right to enter hotels. Yes; and what senators!

—Poor Charlotte's insanity has taken a turn, and she has become both violent and silly. She now gets up at night, tears her bed to pieces and throws the pillows out of the window.

—The distinguished English Methodist divine, the Rev. Mr. Puncheon, has been married in Canada to his deceased wife's sister. It is believed that, in case of his return to England, the Canadian marriage would be pronounced invalid.

—Wealthy men at the West are investing their money in immense farms. Commodore Wm. F. Davidson, of St. Paul, has just bought seventeen thousand acres of land in Redwood county, Minnesota, which he proposes to devote to the cultivation of wheat.

—The cigars made by the French Government are excellent. Those of the Italian Government are execrable. Each of these governments enjoys the monopoly of selling tobacco in its dominions. The Italian Ministry are about to farm out this monopoly for twenty years. They get for it fifty millions of dollars.

—Charles Dickens has written so little of late in "All the Year Round" that his current story, "Autobiography of a Small Boy," has almost the rest of a new authorship. It is pleasant to see how intensely Dickens continues to sympathize with children—how completely he enters the little circles of their minds, and feels over again their loves and hates.

—A new figure in the "Gumman" has been invented at a watering place in Bohemia. The lady is seated in the middle of the circle and small cakes are given to three or four gentlemen, the one who succeeds in eating the cake the quickest having the honor of her hand for the dance. The last of the Walenstiens almost choked himself the other day to secure the hand of an American belle.

—A gentleman who has been travelling through the upper counties in Georgia informs the Editor of the Mazon Telegraph that in his travels across the country from Wilkes County, to the east, to Cobb County, in the western part of the State, he never saw such grain as he has here made this year in the country through which he travelled. Some of the people talked as if they thought corn in that section would not be worth more than forty cents per bushel.

—Successful experiments, it is reported, have recently been made at Koenigsberg, Prussia, with a new firearm having thirty-seven barrels. From two hundred and twenty-two to three hundred and thirty-three shots can be fired per minute, and the balls carry fifteen hundred paces. One man can manage it, firing from a rest, and the recoil is counteracted by powerful springs. Seven per cent. of the shots struck the target at eight hundred paces.

—A theory of the universe has recently been started, according to which the author attempts to show that the earth has been formed from gaseous matter, which in the first instance, issuing from the sun, subsequently passed from the gaseous to the liquid state, and in now passing into an entirely solid form; that the earth and all the other planets of the solar system are gradually approaching the sun, into which they will ultimately fall and be absorbed.

—The English newspapers are attacking the custom of gleaning. The grain gathered by the gleaners is intentionally left for them by the reapers, and the Spectator says that the folly to bring it in is utterly demoralizing. Women go out decent, respectable, decent mothers of families, and trig girls whom other agriculturists might admire, and return half-nude, Bacchante-like viragos, their arms full, their bosoms exposed, their petticoats over their heads, their mouths choked with songs Mr. Swinburne dare not print. It is a mad, bad festival of license.

—The maelstrom of our childhood's geography is a myth. A late report on the Norwegian fisheries says that it "is so little thought of by the inhabitants that they pass and repass it in their vessels at all states of the tide, except at certain times in the winter season, and far from drawing in whales and other things that come within its range, appears to be a favorite resort of the fish of the country, and the fishermen reap a poor piscatorial harvest from its bosom. The greatest rate of the tide in winter does not exceed six miles an hour."

—Hon. John W. Stevenson was inaugurated as Governor of Kentucky on Tuesday, September 1. From his inaugural address we quote the following: "Kentucky has never been faithful in her allegiance to the Federal Government. In the future, as in the past, she looks

to the maintenance of the constitution as the best security for peace, liberty and happiness. Her people will yield a ready and patriotic obedience to all laws of Congress constitutionally enacted. But of equal and incalculable importance is the inviolability of the reserved rights of the States. Of these the right of every State to regulate its own domestic and internal affairs has never been, until recently, questioned. The enjoyment of such a right is directly essential to the integrity, if not the very existence of the State Government. In the language of one of the messengers of our earlier Presidents, 'My experience in public concerns, and the observations of a life somewhat advanced, confirmed the opinion long since imbibed by me, that the destruction of our State Governments, or the annihilation of their control over the local concerns of the people, would lead directly to revolution and anarchy, and finally to despotism and military domination. In proportion, therefore, as the General Government encroaches upon the rights of the States, in the same proportion does it impair its own power and detract from its ability to fulfill the purposes of its creation.' I will not believe that any such usurpation will be ever attempted upon the rights of Kentucky. But I should be false to the spirit of her people in their past and present devotion to the Constitution and Union of these States, if I did not solemnly avow that no such usurpation can ever be made with impunity."

CHARLESTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1868.

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.

For Vice-President.....FRANCIS P. BLAIR.

The Elective Franchise.

To the People of South Carolina:

It was referred to the State Central Executive Committee, by the late Democratic Convention, to inquire into the disabilities imposed, by reason of the war, upon a portion of our people, restraining them from the exercise of the elective franchise in South Carolina, and to publish the conclusion attained, for the information of the people of the State. The committee in discharge of that duty, announce that they have examined the subject, and beg to state:

1. That no such disabilities now exist by or under the acts of Congress, known as the Reconstruction act, the State having been officially declared to be in the Union.

2. That no such disabilities exist under the so-called amendment, known as the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the disabilities therein expressed having reference to office-holding, and not to voting.

3. That no such disabilities exist by the so-called State Constitution of 1868, under which it is claimed that the State has been reconstructed and restored to the Union.

The undersigned, therefore, announce that no such disabilities exist by force of any law, or supposed law, or authority whatever; and they urge their hitherto disfranchised fellow-citizens, in every part of the State, to exercise their right to vote at the coming election for President and Vice-President, of which right they have been so long deprived by military power. By order of the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Rosecrans Mission.

The letter of General ROSECRANS, the reply signed by General LEE, General BRAUER, the Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, ex-Governor PICKENS, Ex-Governor LETCHER, and other distinguished Southern gentlemen, contains nothing of striking or new. It was natural that General ROSECRANS should feel that consolidation, semi-anarchy and a gigantic national debt were ruining the nation; and it was equally natural that he should desire to know whether the people of the South were willing to "protect, educate and elevate the poor freedmen," and to apply themselves with the chivalrous devotion of old to restoring the peace and prosperity of our common country. But it was impossible that this veteran soldier should state his views more definitely and eloquently than they have been stated by that grand convention which represented North and South, East and West; and it was impossible that the noble gentlemen, who joined in the response, could say more than has been said during four years by ten millions of people.

Venerating, as we do, the names of LEE and BRAUER, we were at first inclined to doubt the necessity of again declaring that slavery and secession are dead; that it is to the interest of the whites to extend to the negroes care and protection; that there is no hostility towards the negroes in the South, and that our great want is peace. Had the Southern people been without a voice,—had they been so gagged that no public journal could speak in their behalf, and that no public meeting could be held, at which they might announce their wishes and set purposes,—had their tones been so muffled and choked that they could not be heard beyond the confines of their own towns and villages—then it would have been most certainly just and meet that one more public declaration should be made of their hopes and their desires.

But the South had spoken and had been heard. In the halls of her Legislatures, more than three years ago, slavery was abolished forever and the ordinances of secession were repealed; in the National Democratic Convention, held in July, the same principles were affirmed in the presence and with the approval of delegates and representative men from every State in the Union. The South could not have been more emphatic than she has been upon the two great issues of the war—secession and slavery.

Nor has the South been less explicit and outspoken in regard to the colored people. By law they were our slaves; by law we made them free; without law it was sought to make them our masters. To them was given the political power which was denied to us, and, instigated by designing knaves, they were insolent in manner, overbearing in conduct, and unmindful of their every obligation. Yet the South did not turn upon and rend them. It treated the negroes as it would have treated wayward children. The Southern people bore with the infirmities of their former slaves, looked with a merciful eye upon their errors, and were not provoked by idleness, insolence, or even crime, to measure out to them the punishment they undoubtedly deserved. They were not held responsible for what they did, and in a thousand counties and in the columns of a hundred public journals there were found, not threats and menaces, but words

of counsel, encouragement and deepest kindly feeling. Our people knew that it was to the interest of the freedmen to be the friends of the whites, as it was to the interest of the whites to educate and improve the freedmen. They have acted upon their knowledge, and have established, by their own conduct, the important fact that the South has been, is, and will be, the only true friend of the freedman.

And if the words of the South have been bold and straightforward, upon the subject of the present and future relations of the white and colored races, they have also been candid and sincere in their cry for a lasting peace. When the Southern soldiers laid down their arms, they swore to support the Constitution of the United States. They did this without evasion or mental reservation. They had fought and had been conquered. They accepted the terms of surrender and have abided by them. They did not, however, give up their every right as freemen and white citizens. In their parables they were promised protection under the laws, and when they had renewed their oath of allegiance, when they had complied with all the conditions which were imposed upon them, they believed themselves to be entitled to all their immunities and privileges under the Union and constitution. They sheathed their swords that peace might come; they destroyed, with their own hands, chattels to the value of three hundred million of dollars that peace might come. This was not all. When Congress, with the banner of revolution waving over its head, pressed forward to destroy the liberties of the whole country,—when it deprived of his birthright every prominent man of honor in the South,—when it ruled us by the sword, imprisoned our chiefs, deposed our judges, annulled our laws and insulted our women,—the Southern people suffered in silence, still praying for peace. They did not look for peace by the instrumentality of ignorant negroes and vicious white vagabonds; they did not look for peace by a destruction of the constitution; they did not look for peace by the acts of a usurping and corrupt national legislature. They demanded peace as they demand it now, that they might rebuild their ruined cities, make bright their waters with the sails of commerce, hear once more the hum of trade in crowded streets. For peace the South, now and ever, will give up all save honor.

But the North would not be satisfied, and now to the declarations of the Southern people—by their own voice, by the public press, by three years of magnanimous forbearance—that they will employ and protect the freedmen, that they only ask for a restoration of their rights under the constitution, and that, when the right of self-government is given to them, they will be devotedly loyal to the constitution of their country, and fulfill every duty incumbent on peaceful citizens, are added the words of such men as BEAUREGARD and LEE. The rank and file of the South had already spoken; now their leaders, led by the man upon whose truth and integrity the North has cast no stain, speak out to vindicate and explain the purposes of themselves and of their people. If the North has not believed the words of the millions of men, it may still believe the words of those whom it has regarded as our master-minds and our advisers. The name of LEE will have its wonted effect, and although we are opposed to talking too often and saying too much, we still believe that, under the circumstances, the now famous ROSECRANS mission will go far to convince the people of the North and West that they have been frightened by a bugbear, and that the South is the friend of the freedman, the friend of peace, and, although the foe of Radicalism, a steady supporter of the Union under the constitution.

Mayor's Proclamation.

By GEORGE W. CLARK, Mayor of Charleston.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, Charleston, S. C., August 18, 1868.
Believing it the sincere desire of every individual in this community to assist in preserving the public peace, and maintaining the dignity of the laws; feeling, in the political excitement now pervading all classes of our people, that through a single act of violence, either by accident or otherwise, we may be overwhelmed in a deplorable breach of law and order,—I, GEORGE W. CLARK, Mayor of the city aforesaid, do call upon all good citizens to abstain as far as possible from all public demonstrations of a noisy or riotous nature. Let each one regard himself as answerable to the public for the good conduct of all. Let no one, in the exercise of liberty, do that against the law which will by law deprive him of his liberty. The public peace must and shall be preserved.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the city [L. S.] the date and year above mentioned.

GEORGE W. CLARK, Mayor.

August 20

City Advertisements.

CITY TAXES—MONTHLY RETURNS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the monthly returns for the month of August, 1868, in compliance with the Tax Ordinance, ratified on the 28th of January, 1868, must be made on or before the 1st instant.

TAKERS OF THE FOLLOWING ARE PAYABLE MONTHLY. On all sales of goods, Wares and Merchandise, including sales by Bakers, Butchers, Butchers, and all others in Rice, Lumber, Hay, Grain and Naval Stores.

On all gross receipts of all Street Railroads. On all gross receipts of all Express Companies. On all sales at Auction.

On all Carriages and Buggies. On all income derived from the pursuit of any faculty, profession or employment.

On the gross receipts of all Commercial Agencies. On all commissions received by Factors, Commission Merchants, Brokers, and others.

On all premiums received for or by any Insurance Company, any or by any individuals or companies.

On all gross receipts of all Gas Companies. On every Horse and Mule used or kept within the city, excepting horses or mules used in any public licensed carriage, cart, dray, or conveyance.

On all Retail Dealers in all articles whatsoever. On all receipts of Livery Stable Keepers. On the gross receipts of Cotton Presses.

On the gross receipts of all Printing Offices, Newspapers and Publishing Houses. On all Goods sold in the city by persons not resident in the city, or on or off the city.

On all sales of Stocks, Bonds, and other securities. On the gross receipts of Magnetic Telegraph Companies.

On the gross receipts of all Tavern Keepers and Licensed Dealers. All the defaulters will be dealt with as the ordinance directs. W. N. HUGHES, City Assessor.

September 1

15

City Assessor.

August 26

1st Lieut. L. M. and U. S. D.

Wants.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION to do housework or to be a governess. Apply at No. 32 Laurens-street. September 8.

WANTED, TWO INTELLIGENT YOUTHS to learn the notions and fancy business. A progressive salary will be given. Apply at the Bazaar, No. 388 KING-STREET, from eight to ten o'clock. September 8.

HOUSE WANTED, A HOUSE, or a comfortable, well located DWELLING HOUSE, in the central or Western part of the city. Apply to WALKER, EVANS & CO., 120 Broad-street. September 8.

A BOOKKEEPER OF STEADY HABITS will be wanted for employment next month. Terms moderate. Address CLEVELAND, through P. O. Box No. 283. September 7.

TO THE UNEMPLOYED—INDUSTRIOUS and educated gentlemen of good address and reasonable capital for a first class LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capacity and zeal are always well rewarded in this occupation. Direct, with real name, Postoffice No. 824, Richmond, Virginia. August 21.

AGENTS WANTED—DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN GOODS.—Eight by ten Oval Steel Engravings of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, with or without frames. Sheet 25 cents each. Life of the 25 cents. Photographs, Pins, Badges, Cards, &c., one hundred per cent profit. Sample packages by mail for one dollar. Address at once to GOODPASTER & CO., 120 Broad-street, New York. August 14.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.—SERVANTS can be obtained by application to the "UNION HOME," from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily. Servants can also find by application to the same place, at the same hours. Inquire for the Matron, corner Church and Calhoun streets. June 19.

WANTED, A SITUATION, IN ANY capacity as a CLERK. The subscriber is willing to engage in any business, and will make himself generally useful in any way, and is satisfied with a very moderate salary. Address "L. W.," Charleston, through the Postoffice. June 17.

WANTED, A PLACE AS GARDENER. An experienced Gardener, of C. A. who lost an arm in the war, and who is now in reduced circumstances, is anxious to get employment as a GARDENER, and to take charge of lots at Magnolia. He is willing to work hard, can give the best testimonials as to experience, efficiency and fidelity. Address J. B. THOMAS, Daily News Office. May 13.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT AS A WATCHMAN, or in any other capacity in which he can earn a livelihood, by a one-armed soldier, who is in distress for want of work. Address "C. C.," Office of the Daily News. April 21.

WANTED, SUBSCRIBERS FOR ALL THE LEADING MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS, at publisher's rates. CHARLES C. RIGTER, No. 181 KING-STREET. April 21.

WANTED, AGENTS EVERYWHERE, to sell PATENT EMBROIDERING METAL LIG CLOTHES LINES. Write for circulars to the AMERICAN WIRE COMPANY, No. 162 Broadway, New York. June 20.

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE CHARLESTON LIBRARY. CHARLES C. RIGTER'S Select Library of New Books contains all of the latest publications. April 21. No. 181 KING-STREET.

FOR SALE, THE NEW YORK DEMOCRAT. FIVE CENTS PER COPY. September 7.

AT C. C. RIGTER'S, No. 161 KING-STREET. September 7.

FOR SALE, OLD NEWSPAPERS, in any quantity, price 75 cents per hundred. Apply at the Office of the DAILY NEWS. February 20.

TO RENT, HOUSE No. 44 ST. PHILIP STREET, opposite College, containing six up-right rooms, with pantry, clean, good well of water and four room kitchen. Premises in good order. To rent reasonable to an approved tenant. Apply to C. MADSEN, corner Society and King-street, or at No. 48 ST. PHILIP STREET. July 20.

TO RENT, A PART OF HOUSE No. 171 COMMERCE-STREET. Inquire on premises. September 6.

TO RENT, TWO FINE ROOMS, No. 207 KING-STREET. Apply in the STORE below. August 16.

TO RENT, FOR THE SUMMER, A HOUSE, containing eight rooms, pleasantly situated on the front beach Sullivan's Island, back of Beauregard Battery. Apply at DAILY NEWS OFFICE. July 2.

TO RENT AT SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, two adjoining TWO-STORY HOUSES, situated close to Fort Beauregard, both having double piazzas (facing north and south). Both Houses are in good condition, and well adapted for private residence, or for boarding parties. To be rented singly or together; the Furniture taken by agreement, if desirable. For particulars, apply at the OFFICE OF THE DAILY NEWS. August 24.

REMOVAL.—MR. A. ILLING RE-SPICITALLY informs his friends and customers that he has removed his office to No. 257 KING-STREET, nearly opposite to the Big Box. September 6.

REMOVAL.—THURSTON & HOLMES have removed their Counting Room from Accommodation Wharf to ADGER'S NORTH WHARF. September 4.

REMOVAL.—DR. FRANCIS L. PAR-KEE has removed his Office from No. 79 Broad-street to No. 74 HASSEL-STREET, two doors east of the Postoffice. July 24.

Lost and Found.

SPECTACLES LOST.—LOST, IN THE Market, about ten o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) morning a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, for which a reasonable reward will be given if left at the MERCURY OFFICE. August 3.

Educational.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, NORTHWEST CORNER BULL AND COMING STREETS.—The exercises of the subscriber's School will be resumed at the above location on Thursday, 1st October next. A few boys can also be accommodated with Board in his family. JOSEPH T. CALDWELL. September 8. sept 8, 14, 23, 30, oct 1.

INSTRUCTION FOR THE BLIND.—Having a few pupils of the above class, any one having children so afflicted may have them EDUCATED by applying to the undersigned, at No. 2 ORANGE-STREET. Music is included. W. B. NORTH. September 4. 24th.

NIGHT SCHOOL: NIGHT SCHOOL: No. 35 WENTWORTH-STREET, LECTURE ROOM OF THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—THE HOURS FOR THE EXERCISES IN ARITHMETIC, WRITING, READING, GERMAN AND ENGLISH GRAMMAR are from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. Terms \$4 per month in advance. Book-keeping charged extra. December 2. C. H. BERGMANN.

Hotels.

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL, MILLWARD BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS. RICHMOND, VA. April 8.

MADAME GIDIERE, CALDER HOUSE, CORNER OF CHURCH AND QUEEN STREETS. CHARLESTON, S. C. August 10.

Transient Board \$2 50 per Day. NEW YORK HOTEL, No. 721 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. D. M. HILDRETH & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THIS LONG ESTABLISHED FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, as popularly known in former times under the management of J. B. MONROE, Esq., and more recently under that of HIRSHMAN & CO., is now under the proprietorship of Messrs. D. M. HILDRETH & T. B. ROCKWELL, under the firm of D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

The proprietor partner from his long experience as a proprietor of the Venetian Hotel and St. Charles Hotel of New Orleans, flatters himself that he can secure his friends and the public generally, that its former world-wide reputation as a popular first-class Hotel, shall be fully sustained under its present management. 12c. February 13.

CITY TREASURY, JULY 1, 1868.—NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRE LOAN COUPONS.—The Fire Loan Coupons due this day and payable in the City of New York, will be paid on presentation at this Office. City Treasurer. July 3.

Meetings.

SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING WILL be held at Market Hall at eight o'clock, This Evening, Tuesday, September 8th. By order of the President. C. E. OCHSHESTER, Secretary. September 8.

CAROLINA CHAPTER, No. 1, R. A. M. A. REGULAR MONTHLY CONVOCATION of Carolina Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., will be held, at Masonic Hall, This Evening, 8th instant, at Seven o'clock. Candidates for degrees will please come forward. By order of the President. L. B. LOVEGREEN, Secretary. September 8.

SOUTH CAROLINA FRIENDLY SOCIETY. A REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THIS society will be held This Evening, the 8th instant, at No. 310 Meeting-street, at Eight o'clock precisely. By order of the President. F. FRIED, Treasurer. September 8.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE COMPANY will be held This (Tuesday) Evening, at the Truck House, Queen-street, at Eight o'clock. By order. JOSEPH HILTON, Foreman. September 8.

CHARLESTON HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, No. 1. ATTEND THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF your company, at your Hall, Wentworth-street, This Evening, at Eight o'clock. By order. GEORGE MCCLAIN, Secretary. September 8.

VIGILANT FIRE ENGINE COMPANY. ATTEND AN EXTRA MEETING THIS EVENING, at your Hall, at Eight o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the President. J. T. HUMPHREYS, Secretary. September 8.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB, WARD No. 1. AN EXTRA MEETING OF THIS CLUB WILL be held at No. 310 Meeting-street, This Evening, at Eight o'clock, for the purpose of electing five Delegates to the Convention to be held in this city on the 15th instant, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this Congressional District in the Congress of the United States. EUGENE W. WEST, Secretary. September 8.

COLORED DEMOCRATS. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE OFFICERS of Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 7, at Fordham's Hall, This Evening, at Eight o'clock. The Officers of Wards Nos. 1, 2, 6 and 8, are respectively invited to attend. A. GAILLARD, President Ward No. 3. JOHN CROSBY, President Ward No. 4. C. B. NELL, President Ward No. 5. J. HAZARD, President Ward No. 7. September 8.

Partnership Notice. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UN-REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP OF BRODIE & CO., for the transaction of the FACTORING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, at North Atlantic Wharf. T. F. BRODIE, R. B. HUGHES, H. C. HUGHES. Charleston, S. C., September 1, 1868. That 3.

Insurance. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY. S. Y. TUPPER, IN PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK BUILDING. No. 133 EAST BAY. RIGBEN TAKEN IN THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN COMPANIES: RIGBEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Cash Capital and Assets.....\$1,613,076. SECURITY INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK, Cash Capital and Assets.....\$1,477,077. INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK, Cash Capital and Assets.....\$1,128,012. MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK, Cash Capital and Assets.....\$1,033,630. NORTH AMERICAN INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK, Cash Capital and Assets.....\$749,941. ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO., CINCINNATI, O., Cash Capital and Assets.....\$1,304,328. (Security by State Law \$2,000,000). CENTRAL CITY INSURANCE CO. OF SELMA, Cash Capital.....\$300,000. TOTAL EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS. Losses adjusted and paid in Charleston. August 17. 1mo.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1803. Cash Capital Paid Up and Invested over \$8,000,000 Gold. U. S. Branch Office, No. 40 Pine-street. LOCAL DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK: E. M. ARCHIBALD, Esq., H. B. M. Consul, Chairman. RICHARD IRVIN, Esq., RICHARD IRVIN & CO. ED. S. JAFFRAY, Esq., E. S. JAFFRAY & CO. J. BOORMAN JOHNSON, Esq., J. BOORMAN JOHNSON & CO. A. A. LOW, Esq., A. A. LOW & BROTHERS. DAVID L. LOWN, Esq., No. 11 West 38th-street. JAMES STUART, Esq., J. & J. STUART. EDGAR W. CROWELL, Resident Manager. Risks taken as low as in other first-class Companies, and Losses adjusted and paid here. Policies issued, payable in gold or currency, by A. L. TOBIAS, No. 108 East Bay, June 20. sth 3mo. Agent for Charleston, S. C.

Business Cards. LOGAN & SEABROOK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY. No. 33 BROAD-STREET. ROSWELL T. LOGAN, E. BAYNARD SEABROOK. September 1.

G. H. SASS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY, 45, Office No. 15 BROAD-STREET, over the Peoples National Bank. May 8.

WILLIS & CHISOLM, FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS, WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C. E. WILLIS,.....A. R. CHISOLM. October 25.

R. MARSHALL & BROTHER, AUCTIONEERS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, BROKERS. No. 33 BROAD-STREET. REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION; LOANS NEGOTIATED; PROPERTY LEASED. Auction of ROBES' FURNITURE, &c., every Wednesday. October 18.

B. FOLEY'S, CLOTHING, SHOE AND HAT STORE, No. 85 MARKET-STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. Where may be found every variety of GREAT COATS, FROCK AND DRESS COATS, Shirts, Undershirts, Vests and Pantalons, Drawers and Socks, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. February 7.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. THE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS HIS FRIENDS and the Public that he has a large assortment of NEW TYPE, MACHINERY, and a fine stock of CARDS, PAPER, &c., direct from manufacturers, and will execute all orders for BOOK AND JOB PRINTING in a neat manner, AND GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Having large fonts of type, will contract for the publication of a Weekly or Monthly on liberal terms. Orders for BOOKING promptly attended to at low rates, if not at No. 33 HAYNE-STREET. May 12. JAS. W. MCILLAN.

Notices in Bankruptcy.